MUSTAFAYEV, K.A.

Using seismic data in prospecting for oil and gas fields in Azerbaijan. (MIRA 12:3)
Azerb.neft.khoz. 37 no.12:4-7 D '58.
(Azerbaijan--Petroleum geology)
(Azerbaijan--Gas, Natural--Geology) (Seismic waves)

MUSTAFAYEV, K.A.

Possibility of using the reflection method as a direct method for oil and gas prospecting in Azerbaijan. Azerb.neft.khoz. 38 no.4: 7-10 Ap '59. (MIR. 12:7)
(Azerbaijan--Prospecting--Geophysical methods)
(Seismic waves)

MUSTAFAYEV, K.A.

One operator acting on a pair of holomorphic functions. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser.fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk no.4:51-54 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Operators (Mathematics))

MUSTAFAYEV, K.A.

General form of a certain operator acting on a pair of holomorphic functions. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser.fiz.-mat. i tekh.nauk no.5: 3-7 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Operators (Mathematics)) (Functions, Analytic)

MUSTAFAYEV, K.A.

An operator acting on a pair of holomorphic functions and its applications in solving differential equations. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 17 no.1:3-7 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN AzerbSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerbSSR Z.I. Khalilovym.
(Operators(Mathematics)) (Differential equations)

MUSTAFAYEV, A.A.

Theory of weak solutions of Neumann's problem. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. Ser.fiz.-mat. 1 [illegible] (MIRA 18:3)

ANTOKOLSKIY, M.L.; MIKHAYLOV, K.A.

Well observations on the [illegible] magnetic [illegible].
Geofiz. no.3:28-34 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

L 07247-67 EWT(d) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6028915 SOURCE CODE: UR/0233/66/000/001/0042/0047

AUTHOR: Agayev, G. N.; Mustafayev, K. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Concerning one analog of the Galerkin method for the solution of quasilinear operator equations

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1966, 42-47

TOPIC TAGS: approximation method, mathematic operator, Hilbert space

ABSTRACT: The quasilinear operator equations discussed in the article have the form

$$K_1K_2(u)u = h \tag{1}$$

in a certain complex Hilbert space H. K_1 is linear and unbounded and K_2 is nonlinear. It is proved that if certain conditions on the operators K_1 and K_2 are satisfied, then Eq. (1) for any right-hand side h contained in H has at least one weak solution in H, which can be obtained as a weak limit of a certain sequence of Galerkin approximations. A weak solution of (1) is defined as an element $u \in H$ for which the relation

$$[K_2(u)u, K_1^*v] = [h, v]$$

is satisfied for any $v \in D(K_1^*)$. If u is defined as the weak limit of approximate solutions

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ACC NR: AP6028915

$$u_K = \sum_{i=1}^{K} c_{iK}\varphi_i,$$

where the c_{iK} are determined from the system of nonlinear algebraic equations

$$[K_2(u_K)u_K, \varphi_i] = \left[h, \frac{\varphi_i}{\lambda_i}\right],$$

$$i = 1, 2, \ldots, K$$

and if $K_2(u_0)u_0 \in D(K_1)$ then u_0 is a strong solution. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

MUSTAFAYEV, K.A.

Use of Galerkin's method in solving Neumann's problem. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.8:5-10 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut matematiki AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR Z.I. Khalilovym.

MUSTAFAYEV, KH. M.

MUSTAFAYEV, KH. M. "Increasing the effectiveness of Forest bands in the battle against Erosion in the Kuybyshev Trans-volga Region." Acad Sci USSR. Soil Inst imeni V. V. Dokuchayev. Moscow, 1956 (For the degree of Candidate in Agricultural Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 17, 1956

J-3

USSR/Soil Science - Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 20052

Author : Mustafayev, Kh.M.
Inst : -
Title : Soil Change under Forest Belts.

Orig Pub : Pochvovedeniya, 1957, No 1, 107-110.

Abstract : The results are described of a study of the physical properties of soil under forest belts having grown 17-18 years on the ordinary chernozems of Kuybyshevskaya Oblast'. In soils growing oak at a depth of 2-12 cm the content of water proof aggregates < 1 mm reached 47.1; with pine 25.1, with larch 28.1% of the weight of the soil. With an average porosity the soil of the oak was 64.5%, the non-capillary porosity was 31.8%, for larch there was respectively 58.8 and 26.7%, for pine 57.2 and 24.5%. Water is fed through at a speed of 10.0-9.9 mm per minute in oak growing soil containing forest litter, and after the removal of

Card 1/2

MUSTAFAYEV, Kh. M.

"Increase [illegible] the Erosion of the Soil in the Kuybyshev Trans-Volga Area."

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences at the Soil Inst. im V. V. Dokuchayev.

Defense of Dissertation (Khozyaistvo [illegible])
Vest. of Biological Sciences
Vest. AN SSSR, v. [illegible], No. [illegible], pp. [illegible], [illegible]

MUSTAFAYEV, Kh.M.

Significance of forest plantations for erosion control in mountain regions. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.biol.i sel'khoz.nauk no.2:31-39 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Azerbaijan--Erosion control) (Forest influences)

MUSTAFAYEV, Kh.M.

Negative effect of forced fattening of livestock on the soil. Dokl.AN Azerb. SSR 16 no.2:175-177 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Pochvenno-erozionnaya stantsiya AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR V.R. Volobuyevym.
(Soil physics) (Stock and stockbreeding)

ALEKPEROV, K.A.; MUSTAFAYEV, Kh.M.; KHALPLOV, M.Yu.

Soil erosion in the basin of the Kishchay River and its control.
Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.biol.i med.nauk no.1:145-151 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Kishchay Valley--Erosion)

MUSTAFAYEV, Kh.M.

Establishment of forest plantations for erosion control on the southern slope of the Greater Caucasus, Azerbaijan S.S.R. Trudy Sekt. eroz. AN Azerb. SSR 1:148-160 '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(Azerbaijan--Afforestation) (Azerbaijan--Soil conservation)

MUSTAFAYEV, Kh.M.

Soil preparation for tree planting on steep slopes and its effect on run-off and wash. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.11:109-114 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(SOIL STABILIZATION)
(AFFORESTATION)

MUSTAFAYEV, Kh.M.

Erosion of soils in some river basins on the southern slope of the Greater Caucasus (within the Azerbaijan S.S.R.). Pochvovedenie no.4:90-93 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Sektor erozii Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Caucasus - Erosion)

[illegible], K.A.; [illegible], [illegible]

[illegible]
Trudy Sekts. [illegible], [illegible] 136 [illegible]3.

[illegible]

MUSTAFAYEV, Kh.M.; KHALILOV M.Yu.

Soil erosion in different zones of the Damiraparanchay basin. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.3:87-93 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Damiraparanchay Valley--Erosion)

MUSTAFAYEV, Kh.M.; BAYRAMOV, G.M.

Effect of wood cutting for general use on soil erosion and natural reforestation. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.2:59-62 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR D.M.Guseynovym.

MUSTAFAYEV, Kh.M.

Soil erosion and its control by afforestation in the Fi[illegible]kay Valley. Izv. AN AZerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.[illegible]:89-96 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

MUSTAFAYEV, Kh.Y.

[illegible]
Sokl. AN Azerb. SSR [illegible]

1. Lektor [illegible] D.M. Gimgyrzyn.

MUSTAFAYEV, L. S.

4

USSR.

Application of siloxanes as antifoaming additives to lubricating oils. Yu. G. Mamedaliev, A. M. Kuliev, and L. S. Mustafaev. *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 26, 777-81 (1953)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 47, 11711g.

H. L. H.

MUSTAFAYEV, L. S.

USSR/Chemistry - Lubricants

Aug 53

"Use of Siloxanes as Anti-foaming Agents in Lubricating Oils," Yu. G. Mamedaliyev and L.S. Mustafayev

Zhur Prik Khim, Vol 26, No 8, pp 854-859

Found that siloxane oils, prepd by the hydrolysis of alkylchlorosilanes, are effective antifoaming agents for a number of different lub oils. Addition of 0.5-1.0% of the siloxane to the lub oil reduces foaming considerably and in some cases eliminates it entirely. Best results were obtained with ethylsiloxanes.

273T30

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; KULIYEV, A.M.; AKHUNDOV, M.A.; MUSTAFAYEV, L.S.; ALI-ZADE, A.D.

Effect of surface active substances from petroleum on the growth and developments of baby chicks. Uch.zap.AGU no.5:39-46 '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Poultry--Feeding and feeding stuffs)
(Surface active agents)

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; KULIYEV, A.M.; AKHUNDOV, M.A.; MUSTAFAYEV, L.S.; ALIZADE, A.G.

Effect of oil-base surface active substances on the growth and development of chickens. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz no.6:91-95 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S.M. Kirova.
(Poultry) (Surface active agents)

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; GULIYEV, A.M.; AKHUNDOV, M.A.; MUSTAFAYEV, L.S.

Effect of surface active agents on increasing the live weight of rabbits. Uch.zap.AGU.Fiz.-mat.i khim.ser. no.1:85-88 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Rabbits) (Surface active agents)

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; GASHIMOV, A.A.; AKHUNDOV, M.A.; MUSTAFAYEV, L.S.; GASHIMOVA, L.G.

Increase in the live weight of merinos as an effect of surface-active petroleum derivatives. Uch. zap. AGU. Fiz.-mat. i khim. ser. no.3:63-66 '59. (MIRA 14:3)

(Surface-active agents)
(Merino sheep)

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; AKHUNDOV, M.A.; MUSTAFAYEV, L.S.

Effect of surface active substances of petroleum origin on the growth and development of animals. Uch. zap. AGU. Biol. ser. no. 3:3-11 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Petroleum industry--By-products)
(Feeding)

MUSTAFAYEV, M. A.

L-4831. Effect of antireticular cytotoxic serum on the cholesterol content of the blood in rabbits. M. A. Mustafaev *Trud. Azerbaidzh. selsk. Inst.*, 1955, 3, 77—80; *Referat. Zh. biol. Khim.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 15722.—Subcut. injection of large doses (1 ml./kg. body wt.) of antireticular cytotoxic serum [ACS] lowers the blood cholesterol to 93 mg./100 ml. on a single injection, and to 79 mg./100 ml. on threefold injection. Injection of small doses of ACS (0·1 ml./kg.) produces a rise of blood cholesterol to 110 mg./100 ml. on a single injection, and to 133 mg./100 ml. on a threefold injection. (Russian)

T. R. PARSONS

MUSTAFAYEV, M. A.

823. Effect of inhibition of cerebrocortical activity on cholesterol metabolism. M. A. Mustafaev *Dokl. Akad. Nauk, Azerbaidzh S. S. R.*, 1955, 11, 365—369; *Referat. Zhur. Biol.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 68970.—It has been shown in experiments on rabbits that temporary single inactivation of the cerebral cortex with veronal produces a small change in the level of cholesterol (Ch) in the blood and organs. After repeated injection of veronal (3—7 times), the amount of Ch was increased in the brain and spinal cord and decreased in the blood, adrenals, gonads, liver and spleen. The lowering of blood Ch level is explained by its retention in the brain, and the decrease in the liver and spleen by its passage into other organs and retardation of synthesis. (Russian) B. IVANOV

Med

MUSTAFAYEV, M.D.

Analyticity of solutions for a generalized parabolic system.
Uch.zap.AGU no.2:3-13 '55. (MLRA 9:12)
(Differential equations)

MUSTAFAYEV, M. A.

Azerbaijan - Forest and Forestry

Development of Forestry in Azerbaijan Les. khoz. [illegible]

2

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953, Uncl.

USSR/[illegible] and Animal Physiology. Blood Circulation. General Problems.

Abs Jour Ref Zhur-Biol., No. [illegible], 1958, 53181.

Author : Mustafayev, M.G., [illegible]va, [illegible]G.
Inst :
Title : Influence of Blood Sugar Level on Reflexes from the Carotid Arc.

Orig Pub: Azerb. tibb. zh., 1957, [illegible] 6, 29-31 (azerb.), 84-8 (russk.)

Abstract: Cats in a state of light urethran anesthesia were injected intravenously with a 40% solution of glucose (1/c/kg) or insulin ([illegible] u.). Excitability of the interoceptors [illegible] the sinus, a state of which was the durat[illegible] depressor reflex [illegible], the period [illegible] blood pressure

Card 1/2

44

MUSTAFAYEV, I.K.

Effect of stimulating the receptors of the upper part of the respiratory tract on the sugar content of blood. Dokl.AN Azerb. SSR 13 no.6:697-700 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Azerbaydzhanskiy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR A.I. Karayevym.
(TRACHEA--INNERVATION)
(BLOOD SUGAR)

MUSTAFAYEV, M. M.

"A Comparative Evaluation of Methods of Decomposition of Organic Matter in Forensic Chemical Examinations for Manganese Compounds." Moscow Pharmaceutical Inst. of the Min. Public Health USSR, Chair of Forensic Chemistry, Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pharmaceutical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105

MUSTAFAYEV, M.M., aspirant.

Isolation, detection, and determination of manganese compounds in forensic chemical material. Apt. delo. 4 no.6:21-26 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz kafedry sudebnoy khimii (zav.-prof. M.D. Shvaykova) Moskovskogo Farmatsevticheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(MANGANESE, determination, forenic aspects)

MUSTAFAYEV, M.M.

Quantitative determination of phenobarbital in a mixture with papaverine and salsoline without preliminary separation. Apt. delo 12 no.6:61-63 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Pyatigorskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.

MUSTAFAYEV, M.M.

Correct way of transporting deep-well pumps. Azerb. neft. khoz. 37 no.1:44-45 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Oil well pumps)

MUSTAFAYEV, M.M.

Lengthening the life of insert-type deep-well pumps. Azerb. neft. khoz. 37 no.7:32-34 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Oil well pumps)

MUSTAFAYEV, M.M.; ASKEROV, M.Yu.

Lowering the cost of offshore drilling [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Azerb.neft.khoz. 37 no.8:47-48 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Neftyanye Kamni region--Oil well drilling, Submarin)

MUSTAFAYEV, [illegible], Cand Geol Sci -- (diss) "Mining petroleum deposits of the [illegible] of the Bibieybatskiy deposit [illegible] methods for intensifying petroleum extraction." Baku, [illegible], 16 pp (Acad Sci AzSSR. Inst of Geology im Academician I.M. Gubkin) 100 copies (KL, 30-57, 113)

- 21 -

MUSTAFAYEV, M.M.; CHERNOMORDIKOV, M.Z.; KAFAROV, S.A.; KOSTYSHEVA, A.V.

Intensive air injection into layer 5 of the Bibi-Eybat field.
Azerb.neft.khoz. 38 no.1:25-28 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Apsheron Peninsula--Secondary recovery of oil)

MUSTAFAYEV, M.M.

Vertical and horizontal changes in the permeability of NKG-NKP$_1$-NKP$_2$ reservoir rocks in the Bibi-Eybat field. Azerb. neft. khoz. 38 no.3: 20-22 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Apsheron Peninsula--Rocks--Permeability)

MUSTAFAYEV, M.M.

Vertical and horizontal changes in the quality of oils in the Bibi-Eybat field. Azerb. neft. khoz. 38 no.5:12-14 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)

(Apsheron Peninsula--Petroleum--Analysis)

MUSTAFAYEV, Mirza Mustafa; CHERNOMORDIKOV, N.Z., red.; SHTEYNGEL', A.S., red.izd-va

[Development of the Supra-Kirmaki arenaceous-argillaceous series of the Bibi-Eybat field] Iz opyta razrabotki nadkirmakinskoi glinistoi i nadkirmakinskoi peschanoi svit mestorozhdeniia Bibieibat. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry, 1960. 56 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Apsheron Peninsula—Oil fields—Production methods)

S/081/61/000/010/013/029
B117/B206

AUTHORS: Manakhova, T. Kh., Mkhichiyan, G. Kh., Mustafayev, M. M., Negreyev, V. F.

TITLE: Industrial tests with inhibitors of corrosion by hydrogen sulfide in petroleum boreholes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1961, 268, abstract 10И228 (10I228). ("Tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-ta po dobyche nefti", no. 9, 1960, 299 - 310)

TEXT: Results of industrial test of the water-soluble corrosion inhibitors formaldehyde and УФЭ-8 (UFE-8) for combating H_2S corrosion in deep flotation- and compressor boreholes are described. The use of these corrosion inhibitors eliminates corrosion and extends the service life of equipment. The method is extremely efficient. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

MUSTAFAYEV, M.M.; CHERNOMORDIKOV, M.Z.

Injection of gas at high pressures as means for stimulating oil recovery from Kirmaki horizons in the Bibi-Eybat field of the Oil Field Administration of the Stalin Petroleum Trust. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.7:29-31 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Apsheron Peninsula--Oil fields--Production methods)

MUSTAFAYEV, M.M., kand. geologo-mineralog. nauk; CHERNOMORDIKOV, M.Z., red.; RASHEVSKAYA, T.A., red.; BAGIROVA, S., tekhn. red.

[History of the development of the Bibi-Eybat Field] Iz istorii razvitiia Bibieibatskogo neftianogo mestorozhdeniia. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo, 1961. 70 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Apsheron Peninsula--Oil fields--Production methods)

MUSTAFAYEV, M.M.

Change in the formation temperature of the Supra-Kirmaki sand 2 and Supra-Kirmaki sand 1— Supra-Kirmaki clay series developed by artificial methods. Uch.zap.AGU.Ser.geol.-geog.nauk no.5:71-80 '61. (MIRA 16:9)

MUSTAFAYEV, M.M., inzh.

New equipment for oil fields. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 15 no.11: 21-22 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Oil fields--Equipment and supplies)

MUSTAFAYEV, M.M.; PETROSOV, R.S.

Means for increasing the efficiency of drilling second wells in fields of the Oil Field Administration of the Stalin Petroleum Trust. Azerb. nefti. khoz. 40 no. 3:30-32 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Azerbaijan—Oil well drilling)

MUSTAFAYEV, M.M.

Some results of work on automatic control and mechanization in fields of the Oil Field Administration of the Stalin Petroleum Trust. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.10:29-31 O '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Azerbaijan--Oil fields--Production methods)
(Automatic control) (Remote control)

MUSTAFAYEV, M.M.

Parameters of the cutting unit of the drum of a silo loading machine of continuous operation. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk no.4:81-87 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Loading and unloading) (Agricultural machinery)

MANAFOV, M.I.; GANI-ZADE, N.K.; MUSTAFAYEV, M.M.

Economic effectiveness of large-block reinforced concrete bases for oil and gas derricks. Azerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.2:46-48 F '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Oil well drilling rigs)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135720019-2"

MUSTAFAYEV, G.V.

Characteristics of the distribution of copper in granitoids and minerals of the Dalidag and Mekhmana Massifs (Lesser Caucasus). Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.6:26-30 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut geologii AN AzSSR.

MAMEDOV, N.M.; MUSTAFAYEV, A.D.

Cementing polyethylene parts. Izv. vys. uchreb. zav., nefti i gaz 7 no.11:98-100 '64. (MIRA 18:

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova.

MUSTAFINA, A.M.; ISAYEV, M.A.; SEMENIN, M.I.

Potentialities of increasing excavator efficiency at the Sokolovka mine (Sokolovka-Sarbay Mining and Ore Dressing Combine). Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR [illegible]

Improving the technology of waste piling at mines of the Sokolovka-Sarbay Combine. Ibid. [illegible]-77

(MIRA 18:1)

MUSYAKOV, L.A.

Verification of automatic potentiometers. Trudy GOIM no.27: 166-173 '65. (MIRA 19:.

OBNOVLENSKIY, Petr Avenirovich, dots.; KOROTKOV, Petr Arkhipovich, dots.; GUREVICH, Aleksandr L'vovich, dots.; IL'IN, Boris Vladimirovich, dots.; MUSYAKOV, L.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BARKAN, A.B., inzh., red.

[Fundamentals of automatic control and automation in the chemical industries] Osnovy avtomatiki i avtomatizatsii khimicheskikh proizvodstv. Moskva, Khimiia, 1965. 607 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra avtomatizatsii khimicheskikh proizvodstv Leningradskogo tekstil'nogo instituta(for Obnovlenskiy).

MUSTAFAYEV, N. M.; ILYUKHIN, V. V.; BELOV, N. V., akademik

Crystal structure of roselite $Ca_2Co[AsO_4]_2.2H_2O$. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 2:353-356 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

MUSTAFAYEV, N.M.; ILYUKHIN, [illegible]; BELOV, N.V., [illegible]

Crystalline structure of K-fluoroberyllate K_2BeF_4 ([illegible]). [illegible].

AN SSSR 159 no.6:1287-1289 D '64 [illegible]

L 28911-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6019169 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/162/005/1053/1056

AUTHOR: Mustafayev, N. M.; Ilyukhin, V. V.; Belov, N. V. (Academician)

ORG: Institute of Crystallography, AN SSSR (Institut kristallografii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Crystal structure of rubidium orthofluoroberyllate (gamma-Rb sub 2 BeF sub 4)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 162, no. 5, 1965, 1053-1056

TOPIC TAGS: rubidium compound, crystal structure

ABSTRACT: Of the three polymorphic modifications of Rb_2BeF_4, the most stable, up to 528°, is the gamma form; the beta form is stable between 528°-692°; and finally, the alpha, from 692° to the melting point. The gamma form is easily obtained from an aqueous solution or from heating equivalent quantities of $2MeF + BeF_2$ (as done by Mukherjee in 1944). Measurements were made of three almost isometric crystal pieces. The rhombohedral cell parameters were found to agree with previously published data. The existence of a mirror plane was found to be improbable, as was a center of symmetry. Application of the heavy atom method made it possible to establish all F atoms (z = 9). Comparisons are made between gamma-Rb_2BeFe_4 and other M_2BX_4-type structures, and the similarities and differences of their polyhedral structures are discussed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 05Mar65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 CC

MUSTAFAYEV, R.A.

Case of isolated fracture of the chest. Azerb.med.zhur. no.3: 72-73 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(CHEST--FRACTURE)

EFENDIYEV, F.A.; RZAYEV, N.M.; MUSTAFAYEV, R.A.

Resuscitation of the organism after clinical death caused by air embolism. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 17 no.12:1185-1188 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny AN AzSSR.
(RESUSCITATION) (EMBOLISM)

66216

SOV/146-59-1-19/21

~~11(4), 24(0)~~ 24.5200

AUTHOR: Mustafayev, R.A., Post-Graduate Student

TITLE: The Investigation of Thermophysical Properties of Some Oils Derived From Petroleum

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 1, pp 125-131 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The thermophysical properties of some oils derived from petroleum were studied at the Laboratoriya teplovykh yavleniy API imeni V.I. Lenina (Laboratory of Thermal Phenomena of API imeni V.I. Lenin) under the supervision of Professor A.K. Abas-zade. The results of these studies are presented in this paper. In modern engineering, a combination of three basic thermal parameters is required for all calculations of thermal processes and heat exchange equipment: the heat conductivity factor λ, the heat capacity (volume $C = c\rho$, c - specific heat, ρ - density) and the temperature conductivity factor

$$a = \frac{\lambda}{c\rho} \qquad (1)$$

Reliable data are required on these parameters in a wide temperature range for the most different liquids used as fuels and

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heat carriers. However, experimental data on thermal parameters of liquids, especially petroleum derivatives, are unreliable and sometimes contradictory. P.W. Bridgman (Ref.1,2), Smith (Ref.3), Kaye and Higgins (Ref.4), A.K. Abas-zade (Ref.5,6) and N.B. Vargaftik (Ref.7) established experimentally that the heat conductivity of petroleum derivatives decreases with the rising temperatures. Graetz (Ref.8), V.P. Zhuze (Ref.9), P.P. Shumilov and V.S. Yablonskiy (Ref.10) found that the heat conductivity of petroleum derivatives increases with the rising temperatures. The factor of heat conductivity of kerosene is 0.09 Cal/m.h°C at a temperature of 35°C according to data of M.G. Ramazan-zade and V.A. (Ya.?) Osipova (Ref.17), while it is 0.19 Cal/m,h° C according to P.P. Shumilov and V.S. Yablonskiy (Ref.10). Experimental investigations by A.K. Abas-zade (Ref.5,6) and N.B. Vargaftik (Ref.7) showed that P.P. Shumilov and V.S. Yablonskiy, Graetz, and V.P. Zhuze had obtained erroneous data on the heat conductivity of petroleum products. Besides incorrect data of P.P. Shumilov and V.S. Yablonskiy, only N.B. Vargaftik's data are available on heavy petroleum products, such as Baku

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semi-asphalt (ρ_{15}=0.959 g/cm^3), Grozno cracking-mazut (ρ_{15}=0.973 g/cm^3) and brand "A" mazut (ρ_{15}=0.906 g/cm^3). Usually, for determining the heat conductivity of petroleum products, methods are used which are based on a steady temperature field. The complicated equipment required for these methods and the long duration of the experiments present difficulties even to well-equipped petroleum laboratories. An analysis of the existing methods showed that the methods developed by Professor G.M. Kondrat'yev and his scholars may be used for the determination of thermophysical parameters of highly viscous petroleum products. Since the parameters (a, c, λ) are interconnected by the equation (1), only two of them must be measured, while the third one is found by calculations. For determining the specific heat, the microcalorimeter method of Professor G.M. Kondrat'yev (Ref.12) was used. This method is usually applied for measuring the heat capacity of solids (Ref.12,13) and its suitability for measuring the specific heat of petroleum products has not been established. For applying this method to petroleum products, several changes had to be introduced. As a result

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of these changes, the specific heat of petroleum products was connected to experimental data by the formula

$$C = \frac{P_{Ж}'' \cdot C_0 + \left(P_K'' - \frac{1}{\psi} \cdot \frac{m'}{m''} \cdot P_K' \right) C_K}{\frac{m'}{m''} \cdot P_{Ж}'} \cdot \psi \qquad (3)$$

where P_K', P_K'' - weight of the metallic calorimeters; $P_{Ж}'$, $P_{Ж}''$ - weight of the liquids in the calorimeters, C_K, C_0 - specific heat of the calorimeter material and the reference liquid, respectively; m', m" - speeds of calorimeter cooling; ψ - criterion of the temperature field irregularity. The presence of convective flows inside the liquid, which provide an internal temperature equalization, permit the assumption that $\psi \approx 1$, whereby the error does not exceed 1%. The task of determining the specific heat of liquids is reduced to a regular cooling of two calorimeters, having identical radiation properties of their external surfaces. One of the calorimeters is filled with a reference liquid, while the other

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one is filled with the liquid whose specific heat is to be determined. Mirror galvanometers connected to thermocouples are used for measuring the change of the excess temperature within a time unit. A cooling graph is plotted on the results of these measurements, where $\ln N = F(\tau)$. For a rectilinear section of this graph the values of $\ln N_1$ and $\ln N_2$, τ_1 and τ_2 are determined and the cooling speeds are calculated according to the formula

$$m = \frac{\ln N_1 - \ln N_2}{\tau_2 - \tau_1} . \qquad (4)$$

Having determined m' and m" and knowing the specific heat of the chosen reference liquid c_0, the specific heat of the liquid under investigation is calculated according to formula (3). The temperature conductivity factor of petroleum derivatives was determined by the acalorimeter method according to Professor G.M. Kondrat'yev (Ref 14). A ball acalorimeter was used, having a form factor $k=0.172\ cm^2$, shown in fig.2. The temperature conductivity was determined according to the formula $a = k \cdot m$. (5)

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Experiments were conducted with 10 different types of oils produced from petroleum by the Bakinskiy nefteperegonnyy zavod (Baku Petroleum Refinery): transformer oil, turbine oil "L", solar oil "R69", turbine oil "UT", spindle oil 2, spindle oil 3, machine oil "SU", engine oil "T", cylinder oil 2, machine oil "S". The basic data of these oils are compiled in table 2, while the experimental results, calculated according to formula (3) are listed in table 3. In table 1, data of the reference liquids are shown, water, aceton and benzene. The heat conductivity of these oils was calculated according to the formula $\lambda = a \cdot c \cdot \rho$ (2) after having established heat capacity and temperature conductivity; the results are compiled in table 4. Comparing the data obtained for density and specific heat of the oils investigated, the author states that the specific heat decreases with the increasing density according to the empiric formula $c = 0.8099 - 0.4\rho$ (6) The deviation of the experimental data on the specific heat of the oils under investigation from data calculated according to formula (6) is approximately 1-7%. There are 2 diagrams, 4 ta-

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bles and 15 references, 11 of which are Soviet and 4 English.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina (Azerbaydzhan State Pedagogical Institute imeni V.I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: February 2, 1959

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69801

28(5) 24.5200

S/146/59/002/06/014/016
D002 /D006

AUTHOR: Mustafayev, R.A., Assistant

TITLE: A Device for Determining the Heat Conductivity of Fluids

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 6, pp 100-106 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new method for determining the heat conductivity coefficient is proposed. It is based on the theory of the first order regular heat-regime. Measurement is direct, taking only 10-20 minutes. The device (Figure 2) is simple and is recommended for use in plants and at scientific-research laboratories. The theory of the method is discussed mathematically. The problem of regular cooling of a system of two coaxial cylinders (Figure 1) under constant limiting conditions is solved by G.M. Kondrat'yev [Ref. 3].

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A Device for Determining the Heat Conductivity of Fluids

The device is described in detail: the inner of the two coaxial cylinders is made of red copper, the core has a high heat conductivity and the case a low thermal resistance, therefore the device must be made of a highly heat-conducting material. The device was checked in a special installation (Figure 3) to check the fluids benzene, toluene, and distilled water. Cooling of the bicalorimeter with the checking fluid was carried out in a thermostat and recorded by means of a copper-constantan thermocouple connected to an "M25" mirror galvanometer. Kraussold's [Ref. 4] data were also used for the investigation. The article was recommended by the Kafedra fiziki (Chair of Physics). There are 3 diagrams, 2 tables, 1 graph, and 4 references, of which is 1 German and 3 Soviet.

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S/146/59/002/06/014/016
D002/D006

A Device for Determining the Heat Conductivity of Fluids

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina (Azerbaydzhan State Pedagogical Institute imeni V.I. Lenin).

SUBMITTED July 8, 1959

Card 3/3

ABASZADE, A.K.; MUSTAFAYEV, R.A.

Heat capacity of some petroleum oils. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 15 no.9:775-779 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Mineral oils--Thermal properties)

S/081/61/000/003/011/019
A166/A129

11.9100

AUTHORS: Abas-Zade, A. K., Mustafayev, R. A.

TITLE: The heat conductivity of some petroleum oils

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1961, 476, abstract 3M247. (Azerb. neft. teserrufaty, Azerb. neft. kh-vo, 1960, no. 2, 31 - 33)

TEXT: The cylindrical bicalorimeter method was used to study the heat conductivity-temperature relationship of 10 types of various-purpose petroleum oils in a range of 0 - 120°C. The heat conductivity of the oils tested decreased as the temperature rose, and its relationship to temperature in the 0 - 120°C range was rectilinear. Comparison of the experimental findings with the results of heat conductivity factor calculations according to the formula $\lambda = BS4/3$, where S is the density of the oil, showed that this formula can be used for calculating the heat conductivity-temperature relationship of oils.

Summary by B. Englin /B

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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ABAS-ZADE, A. K., MUSTAFAYEV, R. A.

Studying the thermal conductivity of petroleum oils by the regular cycle method. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 16 no.3:227-231 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V.I. Lenina.
(Petroleum products--Thermal properties)

MUSTAFAYEV, R. A.

Cand Phys-Math Sci - (diss) "Application of methods of control conditions to the study of thermo-physical properties of petroleum products." Baku, 1961. 23 pp with diagrams; (Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education of the Council of Ministers Azerbaydzhan SSR, Azer State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin, Azer State Univ imeni S. M. Kirov); 150 copies; free; (KL, 7-61 sup, 219)

L 23058-65 EWT(1)/EEC-4/EEC(t)/EEC(b)-2/FCS(k) Pi-4/Pj-4/Pl-4/Pac-4/Pae-2
WR
ACCESSION NR: AP4039609 S/0233/64/000/001/0035/0041 33
B

AUTHOR: Aksel'rod, S. M.; Mustafayev, R. A.; Shirinov, K. F.

TITLE: Concerning the determination of the imput impedance of a spherical emitter embedded into an infinite conducting medium

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izv. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1964, 35-41

TOPIC TAGS: imput impedance, antenna theory, spherical emitter, electrical parameter 25B

ABSTRACT: The determination of the imput impedance in the antenna theory has been solved for an emitter in vacuum, and therefore cannot be used for the analysis of the electrical parameters of a material medium which is important in core sampling. The purpose of the present paper is the determination of the imput impedance of a spherical vibrator of a given radius which is excited in the gap of an equatorial plane by a source of an external emf of a given frequency, and

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039609

which is embedded in an infinite homogeneous and isotropic medium of given dielectric permittivity, conductivity, and magnetic permeability. The problem is solved by the classical method used previously for the case of vacuum (L. D. Gol'dsteen and N. V. Zernov, Electromagnetic Fields and Waves, Soviet Radio, 1956). Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 28 equations

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC

NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041655 S/0146/64/007/003/0108/0114

AUTHOR: Mustafayev, R. A.

TITLE: Method for complex determination of thermal characteristics of materials

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 7, no. 3, 1964, 108-114

TOPIC TAGS: thermal conduction, thermal diffusivity

ABSTRACT: A physical body having a temperature u is immersed into a medium having a constant temperature t. Then, $\vartheta = u - t$ can be determined from:

$$\vartheta = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} A_i U_i e^{-\mu_i^2 Fo}.$$

where A_i are the constant coefficients depending on the initial conditions and body shape; U_i are the functions connected with the spatial distribution of temperature;

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$Fo = \frac{a}{L_0^2} \cdot \tau$ is the Fourier criterion; τ is the time elapsed since the immersion. Under some conditions, the above formula represents a rapidly converging series; after some time, regular conditions will be established, and $\zeta = A U e^{-\mu^2 Fo}$. In this phase, the temperature distribution is independent of the initial state. Based on the above theory, formulas for calculating thermal conductance and thermal diffusivity are developed for the case of a plate, a sphere, and a cylinder. "Satisfactory results" are claimed in experimental verification of the formulas. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 34 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Azerbaidzhan Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 20Dec63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: TD NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ABDULLAYEV, G.I., kand. med. nauk; KARAMOV, K.S., kand. med. nauk; GUSEYNOV, I.A., kand. med. nauk; GADZHIYEV, A.A.; FATALIYEVA, V.G.; MUSTAFAYEV, R.A.; BAGIROV, A.M.

Some problems in the diagnosis of stenosis of the left atrioventricular orifice and indications for mitral commissurotomy. Azerb. med. zhur. 41 no.9:8-16 S '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz otdela grudnoy khirurgii Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AN AzSSR prof. Efendiyev, F.A. [deceased]) i iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney 1-go (zav. - prof. G.Kh. Baysheva-Zeynalova) Azerbaydzhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Narimanova (rektor - prof. Kh.A. Gasanov).

NIKISHIN, G.I.; MUSTAFAYEV, R.I.

Free radical addition of 2-pyrrolidone to α-olefins. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.10:1843-1847 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

NIKISHIN, G.I.; MUSTAFAYEV, R.I.; PETROV, A.D.

Free radical addition of chloroacetic acid and its methyl ester to α-olefins. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.2:359-364 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Radical (Chemistry)) (Acetic acid) (Olefins)

NIKISHIN, G.I.; MUSTAFAYEV, R.I.; PETROV, A.D.

Free radical addition of N-alkyl acetamides to methyl acrylate. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.4:879-881 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Petrov).

NIKISHIN, G.I.; MUSTAFAYEV, R.I.

Free-radical addition of N-ethylacetamide to unsaturated compounds. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.5:1127-1129 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom B.A.Kazanskim.

CHEVRENIDI, S.Kh.; MUSTAFAYEV, S.

Dye plants of Surkhan-Dar'ya Province of the Uzbek S.S.R. Uzb. biol. zhur. 8 no.4:58-63 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.

PETLIN, S.; MUSTAFAYEV, S., inzh.-mekhanik

Processing earcorn in the production of mixed feeds. Muk.-elev. prom. 27 no.11:15-19 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Penzenskoye upravleniye zagotovok (for Petlin). 2. Kakhskiy zavod po obrabotke semyan kukuruzy (for Mustafayev).
(Corn(Maize))
(Feed mills--Equipment and supplies)

MUSTAFAYEV, S. A., Cand of Bio Sci -- (diss) "Influence of directed cultivation of cotton and its biological and economic peculiarities as found in Azerbaydzhan." Kirovabad, 1956, 15 pp (Azerbaydzhan Agricultural Institute), 100 copies (KL, 32-57, 93)

MUSTAFAYEV S. A

Country : USSR M-1
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1959, No. 87132

AUTHOR : Mustafayev, S. A.
INST. : Azebaydzhan Scientific Research Institute
TITLE : Effect of Directed Training of Cotton on Its Biological and Economic Characteristics.

ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Azerb. n.-i. in-ta khlopkovodstva, 1957, No 2, 47-50

ABSTRACT : Alteration of biological and economically valuable characteristics of cotton in a desirable direction was effected by the action of low temperatures on the plant during the initial phases of development (early planting). On early planting the temperature of the soil at a depth of 5 cm did not exceed 8-9°. At this temperature germination of the seeds during the first year of planting was much less vigorous than under optimal conditions, and thinning of plantings reached as high as 70%. By repeated plantings over a period of 3 years it was possible to attain a decrease of thinning of the stand of seedlings in comparison with the controls. In such plants bud formation occured 4-10 days earlier than in controls.

CARD: 1/2
of Cotton Growing.

MUSTAFAYEV, Sh. K., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Application of sprinklers of the trough type for watering cotton grown in the square-nest method of plowing under conditions of slight ground incline." Moscow, 1957, 23 pp (All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences im Lenin, and All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hydraulic Engineering and Reclamation), 100 copies (KL, 34-57, 90)

MUSTAFEYEV, S.M.

Calculating sliding friction bearings from plastic impregnated laminated wood. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz no. 5:131-133 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M.Azizbekova.
(Laminated plastics)
(Bearings(Machinery))

MUSTAFAYEV, S.M.

Studying bearings made from plastic impregnated laminated wood [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Azerb. neft. khoz. 37 no.3:39-42 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Bearing (Machinery)) (Laminated plastics)

[illegible] Y V, S.[illegible], Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of [illegible] from laminated wood plastics." [illegible], 19[illegible]. 1[illegible] p [illegible] [illegible] Union USSR. [illegible] (Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Petroleum and Chemistry im. [illegible]). 150 copies [illegible], 24-[illegible], 1[illegible])